# CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

### F<sub>0</sub>3B

**MACHINES OR ENGINES FOR LIQUIDS** (positive-displacement engines for liquid  $\underline{F03C}$ ; machines for liquids and gases  $\underline{F01}$ ; positive-displacement machines for liquids  $\underline{F04}$ , rotary fluid gearing of the hydrokinetic type  $\underline{F16H 41/00}$ )

## **NOTE**

Attention is drawn to the notes preceding Class  $\underline{\text{F01}}$ , especially as regards the definition of "reaction type".

This subclass comprises:

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engines, other than of positive-displacement type, driven by liquids;machines, other than of positive-displacement type, for liquids.
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# **Guide heading:**

Non-positive-displacement machines or engines characterised by specified type, e.g. water turbines (adaptations of machines or engines for special use <u>F03B 13/00</u>; controlling <u>F03B 15/00</u>)

### F03B 1/00

Engines of impulse type, i.e. turbines with jets of high-velocity liquid impinging on blades or like rotors, e.g. Pelton wheels Parts or details peculiar thereto

F03B 1/02

Buckets
 Bucket-carrying rotors

F03B 1/04

Nozzles (in general <u>B05B</u>)
Nozzle-carrying members

#### F03B 3/00

Machines or engines of reaction type Parts or details peculiar thereto

F03B 3/02

with radial flow at high-pressure side and axial flow at low-pressure side of rotors, e.g. Francis turbines { (rotors per se <u>F03B 3/12C)</u> }

F03B 3/04

with substantially axial flow throughout rotors, e.g. propeller turbines { (rotors per se  $\underline{\text{F03B 3/14D}}$ ) }

F03B 3/06

.. with adjustable blades, e.g. Kaplan turbines { (rotors per se F03B 3/14) }

F03B 3/08

with pressure-velocity transformation exclusively in rotors

F03B 3/10

characterised by having means for functioning alternatively as pumps or turbines {starting F03B 15/005}

F03B 3/103

- ... {the same wheel acting as turbine wheel and as pump wheel }
- F03B 3/106
- • {the turbine wheel and the pumps wheel being mounted in adjacent positions on the same shaft in a single casing }

F03B 3/12	. Blades Blade-carrying rotors
F03B 3/121	{Blades, their form or construction }
F03B 3/123	{specially designed as adjustable blades, e.g. for Kaplan-type turbines }
F03B 3/125	<ul> <li>{Rotors for radial flow at high-pressure side and axial flow at low-pressure side,</li> <li>e.g. for Francis-type turbines }</li> </ul>
F03B 3/126	• • {Rotors for essentially axial flow, e.g. for propeller turbines (with adjustable blades F03B 3/14) }
F03B 3/128	{Mounting, demounting }
F03B 3/14	Rotors having adjustable blades {blade form or construction F03B 3/123 }
F03B 3/145	{Mechanisms for adjusting the blades (if the regulation aspect is preponderent, see <u>F03B 15/00</u> and subgroups) }
F03B 3/16	. Stators
F03B 3/18	<ul> <li>Stator blades         Guide conduits or vanes, e.g. adjustable {Conduits in dams or the like <u>F03B 13/08</u>; arrangement of valves <u>F03B 11/004</u>}     </li> </ul>
F03B 3/183	{Adjustable vanes, e.g. wicket gates }
F03B 3/186	{Spiral or volute casings }
F03B 5/00	Machines or engines characterised by non-bladed rotors, e.g. serrated, using friction
F03B 7/00	Water wheels {of swinging flap type F03B 17/06 }
<b>F03B 7/00</b> F03B 7/003	Water wheels {of swinging flap type F03B 17/06 }  . {with buckets receiving the liquid }
F03B 7/003	• {with buckets receiving the liquid }
F03B 7/003 F03B 7/006	<ul><li> {with buckets receiving the liquid }</li><li> { of the endless-chain type }</li></ul>
F03B 7/003 F03B 7/006 F03B 9/00	<ul><li> {with buckets receiving the liquid }</li><li> { of the endless-chain type }</li><li>Endless-chain machines or engines</li></ul>
F03B 7/003 F03B 7/006 F03B 9/00 F03B 9/005	<ul> <li>. {with buckets receiving the liquid }</li> <li>. { of the endless-chain type }</li> <li>Endless-chain machines or engines</li> <li>. {with buckets receiving the liquid }</li> <li>Parts or details not provided for in, or of interest apart from, the preceding groups</li> </ul>
F03B 7/003 F03B 7/006 F03B 9/00 F03B 9/005 F03B 11/00	<ul> <li>{with buckets receiving the liquid }</li> <li>{ of the endless-chain type }</li> <li>Endless-chain machines or engines</li> <li>{with buckets receiving the liquid }</li> <li>Parts or details not provided for in, or of interest apart from, the preceding groups (controlling F03B 15/00) , {e.g. wear-protection couplings, between turbine and generator }</li> </ul>
F03B 7/003 F03B 7/006 F03B 9/00 F03B 9/005 F03B 11/00	<ul> <li>{with buckets receiving the liquid }</li> <li>{ of the endless-chain type }</li> <li>Endless-chain machines or engines</li> <li>{with buckets receiving the liquid }</li> <li>Parts or details not provided for in, or of interest apart from, the preceding groups (controlling F03B 15/00) , {e.g. wear-protection couplings, between turbine and generator }</li> <li>{ Injecting air or other fluid (F03D 11/0025, F03B 11/04, F03B 15/00 take precedence) }</li> <li>{ Valve arrangements (F03B 3/10 takes precedence; adjustable wicket gates F03B</li> </ul>

F03B 11/02	. Casings {Spiral or volute casings F03B 3/186 }
F03B 11/025	{Covers }
F03B 11/04	. for diminishing cavitation or vibration, e.g. balancing
F03B 11/06	. Bearing arrangements
F03B 11/063	{Arrangements for balancing axial thrust }
F03B 11/066	{in vertical axis machines }
F03B 11/08	. for removing foreign matter, e.g. mud
F03B 13/00	Adaptations of machines or engines for special use Combinations of machines or engines with driving or driven apparatus (if the apparatus aspects are predominant, see the relevant subclasses for such apparatus, e.g. $\underline{\text{H02K 7/18}}$ )  Power stations or aggregates (incorporating only machines or engines of positive-displacement type $\underline{\text{F03C}}$ ; hydraulic engineering aspects $\underline{\text{F02B}}$ ; {combinations with wind energy converters $\underline{\text{F03D 9/008}}$ })
F03B 13/02	Adaptations for drilling wells
F03B 13/04	<ul> <li>Adaptations for use in dentistry {for driving tools or the like having relatively small outer diameter, e.g. pipe cleaning tools }</li> </ul>
F03B 13/06	<ul> <li>Stations or aggregates of water-storage type, {e.g. comprising a turbine and a pump } (turbines characterised by having means for functioning alternatively as pumps <u>F03B</u> <u>3/10</u>)</li> </ul>
F03B 13/08	<ul> <li>Machine or engine aggregates in dams or the like</li> <li>Conduits therefor, {e.g. diffusors (bulb groups F03B 13/105) }</li> </ul>
F03B 13/083	{The generator rotor being mounted as turbine rotor rim }
F03B 13/086	{Plants characterised by the use of siphons; their regulation (siphon weirs <u>E02B</u> <u>7/18</u> ; siphons in general <u>F04F 10/00</u> ) }
F03B 13/10	. Submerged units incorporating electric generators or motors
F03B 13/105	{Bulb groups }
F03B 13/12	. characterised by using wave or tide energy
F03B 13/14	using wave energy
F03B 13/141	{with a static energy collector }
F03B 13/142	{which creates an oscillating water column }
F03B 13/144	{which lifts water above sea level }
F03B 13/145	{for inmediate use in an energy converter }
F03B 13/147	{for later use }
F03B 13/148	{using the static pressure increase due to the wave }
F03B 13/16	using the relative movement between a wave-operated member, {i.e. a "wom" } and another member, {i.e. a reaction member or "rem" }
F03B 13/18	where the other member, {i.e. rem } is fixed, at least at one point, with

	respect to the sea bed or shore
F03B 13/1805	{and the wom is hinged to the rem }
F03B 13/181	{for limited rotation }
F03B 13/1815	{with an up-and-down movement }
F03B 13/182	{with a to-and-fro movement }
F03B 13/1825	{for 360° rotation }
F03B 13/183	{of a turbine-like wom }
F03B 13/1835	{of an endless-belt type wom }
F03B 13/184	{of a water-wheel type wom }
F03B 13/1845	{and the wom slides relative to the rem }
F03B 13/185	{not vertically }
F03B 13/1855	{where the connection between wom and conversion system takes tension and compression ( <u>F03B 13/187</u> , <u>F03B 13/1875</u> take precedence) }
F03B 13/186	{the connection being of the rack-and-pinion type }
F03B 13/1865	{where the connection between wom and conversion system takes tension only (F03B 13/187, F03B 13/1875 take precedence) }
F03B 13/187	{and the wom directly actuates the piston of a pump }
F03B 13/1875	{and the wom is the piston or the cylinder in a pump }
F03B 13/188	{and the wom is flexible or deformable }
F03B 13/1885	{and the wom is tied to the rem }
F03B 13/189	{acting directly on the piston of a pump }
F03B 13/1895	{where the tie is a tension/compression member }
F03B 13/20	wherein both members {i.e. wom and rem } are movable relative to the sea bed or shore
F03B 13/22	using the flow of water resulting from wave movements to drive a motor or turbine { (F03B 13/144 takes precedence) }
F03B 13/24	to produce a flow of air, e.g. to drive an air turbine { (F03B 13/142 takes precedence) }
F03B 13/26	using tide energy
F03B 13/262	{using the relative movement between a tide-operated member and another member }
F03B 13/264	{using the horizontal flow of water resulting from tide movement }
F03B 13/266	{to compress air }
F03B 13/268	{making use of a dam }
F03B 15/00	<b>Controlling</b> (controlling in general $\underline{G05}$ ) { regulation of plants characterised by the use of siphons $\underline{F03B\ 13/086}$ }
F03B 15/005	. {Starting, also of pump-turbines }
F03B 15/02	. by varying liquid flow
F03B 15/04	of turbines (rotors having adjustable blades <u>F03B 3/06</u> , <u>F03B 3/14</u> ; adjustable guide vanes <u>F03B 3/18</u> ; specially adapted for turbines with jets of high-velocity liquid inpinging on bladed or like rotors <u>F03B 15/20</u> )

F03B 15/06	Regulating, i.e. acting automatically
F03B 15/08	by speed, e.g. by measuring electric frequency or liquid flow
F03B 15/10	without retroactive action
F03B 15/12	with retroactive action
F03B 15/14	by or of water level
F03B 15/16	by power output
F03B 15/18	for safety purposes, e.g. preventing over-speed
F03B 15/20	<ul> <li>specially adapted for turbines with jets of high-velocity liquid impinging on bladed or like rotors (nozzles <u>F03B 1/04</u>)</li> </ul>
F03B 15/22	for safety purposes
F03B 17/00	Other machines or engines
F03B 17/005	• { Installations wherein the liquid circulates in a closed loop ( <u>F03B 13/06</u> takes precedence); Alleged perpetua mobilia of this or similar kind (perpetua mobilia using hydrostatic thrust or buoyancy <u>F03B 17/04</u> ) }
F03B 17/02	. using hydrostatic thrust
F03B 17/025	{and reciprocating motion }
E00D 47/04	Alleged perpetua mobilia { (with closed loop circulation or similar F03B 17/005) }
F03B 17/04	11 / moget perpetual mediate ( ( with closed loop encolation of circular 1 / cost 1 / cost)
F03B 17/04	<ul> <li>using liquid flow {with predominantly kinetic energy conversion }, e.g. of swinging-flap type, {"run-of-river", "ultra-low head" (F03B 13/264 takes precedence) }</li> </ul>
	using liquid flow {with predominantly kinetic energy conversion }, e.g. of swinging-flap
F03B 17/06	<ul> <li>using liquid flow {with predominantly kinetic energy conversion }, e.g. of swinging-flap type, {"run-of-river", "ultra-low head" (F03B 13/264 takes precedence) }</li> </ul>
F03B 17/061	<ul> <li>using liquid flow {with predominantly kinetic energy conversion }, e.g. of swinging-flap type, {"run-of-river", "ultra-low head" (F03B 13/264 takes precedence) }</li> <li>{with rotation axis substantially in flow direction }</li> </ul>
F03B 17/061 F03B 17/062	<ul> <li>using liquid flow {with predominantly kinetic energy conversion }, e.g. of swinging-flap type, {"run-of-river", "ultra-low head" (F03B 13/264 takes precedence) }</li> <li>{with rotation axis substantially in flow direction }</li> <li>{with rotation axis substantially at right angle to flow direction }</li> <li>{the flow engaging parts having no movement relative to the rotor during its</li> </ul>
F03B 17/061 F03B 17/061 F03B 17/062 F03B 17/063	<ul> <li>using liquid flow {with predominantly kinetic energy conversion }, e.g. of swinging-flap type, {"run-of-river", "ultra-low head" (F03B 13/264 takes precedence) }</li> <li>{with rotation axis substantially in flow direction }</li> <li>{with rotation axis substantially at right angle to flow direction }</li> <li>{the flow engaging parts having no movement relative to the rotor during its rotation }</li> </ul>
F03B 17/061 F03B 17/061 F03B 17/062 F03B 17/063	<ul> <li>using liquid flow {with predominantly kinetic energy conversion }, e.g. of swinging-flap type, {"run-of-river", "ultra-low head" (F03B 13/264 takes precedence) }</li> <li>{with rotation axis substantially in flow direction }</li> <li>{with rotation axis substantially at right angle to flow direction }</li> <li>{the flow engaging parts having no movement relative to the rotor during its rotation }</li> <li>{and a rotor of the endless-chain type }</li> <li>{the flow engaging parts having a cyclic movement relative to the rotor during its</li> </ul>
F03B 17/061 F03B 17/062 F03B 17/063 F03B 17/064 F03B 17/065	<ul> <li>using liquid flow {with predominantly kinetic energy conversion }, e.g. of swinging-flap type, {"run-of-river", "ultra-low head" (F03B 13/264 takes precedence) }</li> <li>{with rotation axis substantially in flow direction }</li> <li>{with rotation axis substantially at right angle to flow direction }</li> <li>{the flow engaging parts having no movement relative to the rotor during its rotation }</li> <li>{and a rotor of the endless-chain type }</li> <li>{the flow engaging parts having a cyclic movement relative to the rotor during its rotation }</li> </ul>